

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge Ordinary Level

PHYSICS
Paper 2 Theory
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 75

Published

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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge O Level – October/November 2016	5054	22

Section A

1	(a)	•	$u + at$ or 3.4×5.0 m/s	C1 A1	
	(b)	(i)	0 or zero or no resultant force	B1	
		(ii)	straight line of positive gradient from $(0, 0)$ horizontal line at $v > 0$ and after initial acceleration straight line from $(0, 0)$ to $(5.0, 17)$ and	B1 B1	
			straight line from (5.0, 17) to at least (15.0, 17)	B1	
		(iii)	calculate the area under the graph or area of trapezium	B1	[7]
2	(a)	(i)	(GPE =) <i>mgh</i> or 45 × 10 × 1.8 810 J	B1 B1	
		(ii)	kinetic either order thermal/internal/heat/sound either order	B1 B1	
	(b)	(i)	upwards/centripetal/towards centre (of circle)	B1	
		(ii)	it/weight less (than normal contact force) or upward force greater	B1	[6]
3	(a)	(i)	20 N	B1	
		(ii)	1. $(\Gamma =)Fd$ or 20×0.35 or 20×0.70 or 14 7.0 N m	C1 A1	
			2. friction (at hinge/seal) or air resistance or to cause an initial acceleration	B1	
	(b)	(for	other directions) perpendicular distance is less	B1	[5]
4	(a)	ten	nperature at which liquid/water turns to gas/vapour/steam	B1	
	(b)	(i)	$(T =)24 (^{\circ}C)$ or $100 - 24$ or 76 $(\Delta Q =)mc\Delta T$ or $1.5 \times 4200 \times 76$ 4.8×10^{5} J	C1 C1 A1	
		(ii)	heat is lost (to the surroundings) or evaporation at higher temperatures heat is lost at greater rate	B1 B1	
	(c)	(i)	stays at 100 °C/constant	B1	
		(ii)	molecules separate/are pulled apart/are far apart/break bonds/ overcome forces of attraction work done separating the molecules or molecules gain PE	B1 B1	[9]

B1 B1 B1	
B1	
C1 A1	[5]
В3	
B1	
M1 A1	[6]
B1 B1 B1	
B1 B1	
В2	[7] [45]
	B1 B1

Page 4	Mark Scheme	S	yllabus	Paper
	Cambridge O Level – October/November 2016		5054	22

Section B

8	(a)	(i)	0.83 – 0.86 N	B1	
		(ii)	line curved line (curved) upwards	B1 B1	[3]
	(b)	(i)	$(P =)h\rho g$ 0.035 × 1000 × 10 or 3.5 × 1000 × 10 or 35 × 1000 × 10 350 Pa	C1 C1 A1	
		(ii)	$(F =)PA \text{ or } 350 \times 0.0016 \text{ or } 350 \times 16 \text{ or } 5600 \\ 0.56 \text{ N}$	C1 A1	
		(iii)	1.4 N or (a)(i) + (b)(ii) calculated	B1	[6]
	(c)	(i)	(atmospheric pressure) exerts a downward force/pressure	B1	
			(on top of the block) (cancels out the) extra upward force/pressure	B1	
		(ii)	(vector) has direction (in addition to magnitude)	B1	[3]
	(d)	force force incr	three lines from see due to water increases see due to spring decreases reased pressure (at base) sy add to give a constant value/weight of block or total force constant	В3	[3] [15]
9	(a)	rate	e of flow of charge or charge flowing per unit time	B1	[1]
	(b)	(i)	7.5 V	B1	
		(ii)	(R =)V/I or 7.5/4.0 1.9 Ω	C1 A1	
		(iii)	$(P =) VI \text{ or } 6.5 \times 4.0$ 26 W	C1 A1	
		(iv)	resistance increases (reading of ammeter) decreases	M1 A1	[7]
	(c)	(i)	correct shape (by eye)	B1	
			good shape (by eye) and into poles and no straight sections and at least one line on each side at least one arrow N to S (primarily upwards) and none wrong	B1 B1	[3]

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Page 5		Mark Scheme Syllabus					Paper	
			Cambridge C	Level – October/No	vember 2016	5054	22	2
1	(ii)	top	(of cylinder)	etised (by induction) is an S-pole act or S-pole attracts N	N-pole		B1 B1 B1	
		2 it d	•	ain in contact) and iron re (and cylinder) lose r	i is temporary/soft ma magnetisation	gnetic	B1	[4]
								[15]
10 (a)	(i)	3.0 × 10	0 ⁸ m/s				B1	
	(ii)	$(\lambda =)c$ 7.0×10	/ f or 3.0 × 10 ⁸ 0 ⁻⁷ m	$/4.3 \times 10^{14}$			C1 A1	[3]
(b)	(i)	decreas	ses				B1	
1	(ii)	sin(i) = 49°	n × sin(r) or 1	$.5 \times \sin(30^{\circ}) \text{ or } 0.75$			C1 A1	
(iii)	41°					B1	[4]
(c)	(i)	i) dispersion at both surfaces and refractions in correct direction violet/blue light below the red light shown						
1	(ii) spectrum or band of (continuous) colours or colours of rainbow red, orange, yellow, green, blue, (indigo, violet)							
(iii)		marked above s/black surfac	red es are good absorbers	s (of IR radiation)		B1 B1	[6]
(d)		uder/hu ng emits		IR beam broken	IR reflected		B1	
		uder wai detected		does not reach detector	or change detec	eted	B1	[2]
								[15]